

SEVCIK, A.

"Five years of the atomic-power industry."

JADERNA ENERGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Unclassified.

SEVCIK, A., dr., inz.

Looking forward to the 12th Congress of the Communist Party of
Czechoslovakia. Jaderna energie 8 no.1:1 Ja '62.

SEVCIK, A.

Development of fast reactors in the Soviet Union. Jaderna
energie 8 no.3:73-81 Mr '62.

SEVCIK, A.

Problem of the type of the first Czechoslovak nuclear power plant. Vestnik CSAV 73 no. 1: 52-54 '64.

SEVCIK, Frantisek, inz.

Measurement of the complex permittivity of liquid loss in the range of centimeter waves. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.8:449-451 Ag '63.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Brno.

Sverc, František

✓ Molecular complexes of some ethers. - Dušan Papora,

Bonita, Iveta, Štová, and František Šimáček (Masarykova

Univ., Brno, Czech). - Čech. Čas. 31, 1005-7 (1957).

Formation of mol. complexes having the molar ratio of 1:1
of the following ethers was followed by refractive index meas.

METZL, K.; SEVCIK, F.

Technical design of an oscillopolarograph with a wide range of application. Chem zvasti 18 no.5/6:458-461 '64.

Universal device for drop-time control working on the electrodynamic principle. Ibid.:462-464

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno.

SEVCIK, F.

Textile workers and the textile industry. p. 313. (Textil, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 10.
Oct. 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl

VACEK, A.; SEVCIK, F.

Electrochemical determination of the tension of oxygen in
tissue. Physiol. bohemoslow. 12 no.3:269-274 '63.

1. Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Brno. (OXYGEN) (POLAROGRAPHY)

ACCESSION NR: AP4023077

Z/0064/64/009/002/0125/0128

AUTHOR: Sevcik, F. (Shevchik, F.); Liska, B. (Lishka, B.); Hosek, B. (Goshek, B.)

TITLE: An apparatus for automatic inoculation and automatic recording of growth curves of bacteria

SOURCE: Folia microbiologica, v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 125-128

TOPIC TAGS: automatic bacteria inoculation, automatic bacteria growth recording, Roux flask, chopper-bar recorder, germanium photodiode, inoculation apparatus, automatic turbidity recording

ABSTRACT: The article describes a combined apparatus which makes both inoculation of culture and recording of the growth curves of the culture automatic. Automatic inoculation is done by timed activation of an air pump which creates pressure in the flask containing the inoculum and forces a portion of the inoculum into a Roux flask containing nutrient medium. Automatic recording is done by timer activation of a light beam which passes through the culture. Turbidity is registered by a germanium photodiode and a chopper-bar recorder. The dependence of the germanium photodiode on temperature is eliminated when the apparatus is placed in a thermostat. The authors illustrate the accuracy

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023077

of the device by comparing curves of bacterial growth obtained by it with those obtained on a photocolorimeter. The device has been used in ordinary work for over a year in the authors' laboratory. "The authors wish to express their thanks to Mr. J. Hikl of the Meopta National Corporation, Brno, for his advice and willing help in providing the optic parts of the apparatus, to Mr. S. Vojta, the foreman of the glass-blowers in the Institute of Biophysics and to the employees of the workshops for their painstaking and enterprising work on the electromechanical and glass parts of the apparatus." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Biophysics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63 DATE ACQ: 09Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 006

Card
2/2

L 34663-66

ACC NR: AP6025840

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0080/65/000/005/0122/0123

AUTHOR: Sevcik, Frantisek; Hosek, Bohumil42
B

ORG: Biophysical Institute, CSAV, Brno (Biofyzikalni ustav CSAV)

TITLE: Common function generator on the relay principle

SOURCE: Automatizace, no. 5, 1965, 122-123

TOPIC TAGS: computer, potentiometer, electric generator

ABSTRACT: In evaluating experimentally obtained dependence with a computer it is necessary to supplement them with suitable function generators. Ordinary diode function generators, optical curve-tracers and potentiometers with tap circuits are used for this purpose. The article points out another possible principle of function generation, the graph of which is approximated with ten linear segments with fixed points of discontinuity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 QM

UDC: 621.373.681.142-83

09/6 297

L 39719-66 EWT(m)/ENF(j)/T/EWP(v) IJP(c) RM/WW/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6007970 SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0045/0047

AUTHOR: Nikonova, S. M.; Golubenkova, L. I.; Shabdash, A. N.; Akutin, M. S. | 9

ORG: none

TITLE: Reaction of dressing agent GVS-9 with binding agent FN-1

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, polyester plastic, adhesion, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The author studied the nature of bonds formed between the organosilicon dressing GVS-9 and the acid polyester resin FN-1, which was obtained from diethylene-glycol and maleic and phthalic anhydrides in a 1:1;0.5 ratio. A 50% aqueous solution of GVS-9 (here the ester is converted into $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHSi}(\text{OH})_3$) was heated for 1 hr at 140°C until an infusible and insoluble product formed. The product obtained was separated, powdered, and mixed with polyester resin FN-1. One part of the mixture was kept for 2 hr at room temperature and the second part at 140°C. To prevent oxidation, the mixture was heated in a N_2 atmosphere. The samples were washed with acetone in a Soxhlet apparatus for 6 hr and subsequently compressed to tablets with KBr for an infrared spectroscopic study. The spectra of the thermally hydrolyzed GVS-9 solutions and of the mixture of GVS-9 with FN-1 resin, which were processed at room temperature,

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UDC: 678.84+678.744.4

L 39719-66

ACC NR: AP6007970

were identical. At room temperature, the dressing agent did not react with the PN-1 resin, and the nonbond resin was subsequently washed out with acetone. The samples of PN-1 resin treated with GVS-9 at 140C had a 1725 cm^{-1} band, corresponding to the carbonyl group of the resin. The intensity of the 1600 cm^{-1} , corresponding to the vinyl group of GVS-9, decreased. A study was made of the effect of a GVS-9 dressing of PN-1 resin on the resin's adhesion to a fiberglass thread containing 58% SiO_2 , 12% SiO , 14% $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$, and 12% B_2O_3 , and 4% MgO . Fine threads of fiberglass ($10-15\mu$) were treated with 5% aqueous solution of GVS-9 for 10-15 minutes, dried in air, then kept for 30 minutes at 140C. Dressed threads were subsequently treated with 67% PN-1 resin in a styrene solution. This reaction was performed either in hot or in cold solution with a subsequent heating. Dressing of glass fibers with GVS-9 increased markedly the adhesion of the PN-1 resin to their surfaces, especially when treated in a hot solution. The strength of resin-to-fiberglass bond was 382.5 or 307.5 kg/cm^2 with hot or cold solution treatment respectively. Orig. art. has: 1 fig. and 1 table.

SUB CODE:07, 11/SUBM DATE: 12Jan65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 45

SEVCIK, J.; EIMES, S.

A circular screw die. p.160. (Strojirenska Vyroba. Praha. Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

CINALIK, J., SENSIK, J.

Application of Iodine-chloride in analytic chemistry. Pt.12.
Czechos Chem 30 no.5:1483-1489 My '65.

I. Institut fur analytische Chemie, Karls-Universitat, Prague.
Submitted April 9, 1964.

S/058/63/000/001/012/120
N062/A101

AUTHOR:

Sevcík, Jan

TITLE:

Electrostatic vibrator

PERIODICAL: Referativny zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 31, abstract 1 A309P
(Czechoslovakian patent class 21e, 33, no. 100014, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: The electrostatic vibrator, described in the patent, comprises a vacuum-tight box of insulating material, filled with a neutral gas, and three probe electrodes inserted into the box. The first electrode is connected to a high voltage pole; the second, intermediate electrode is connected to a main portion of an elastic, metallic plate; the third electrode is connected to a low voltage pole. Through a sufficiently high resistance, this causes a small charge and deflects towards the low electrode of null potential. This frequency of the vibrations of the second electrode depends on the magnitude of the high voltage, the interelectrode capacitance, the magnitude of the discharge resistance. Thus, for a tension of 700 volts on the first electrode and an inter-

Card 1/2

SLABA, Jaroslav, RNDr.; SEVCIK, Jan, prof.

Contribution to turbine blade control. Zpravodaj VZLU no.3:
171-172 '63.

WES
S/137/62/000/012/066/085
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Sevcik, Jaromir

TITLE: Linear shrinkage of welded parts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 18, abstract
12E95 ("Zvaranie, 1962, v. 11, no. 7, 195 - 199; Czech; summaries
in Russian, German and English)

TEXT: The author investigated welded compact steel tee-beams with σ_b 37 kg/mm². Measurements were made of the linear shrinkage in beams of different length and section, welded manually and automatically with a submerged arc. In each case the welding parameters were strictly observed, according to recommendations of the plant, supplying the electrodes or the automatic machines. Groove-welding with beveling was performed. In manual welding the beam was initially assembled with clamps, including reinforcing ribs; then the shelves were welded to the walls, and finally the reinforcement ribs were welded on. In automatic welding, continuous longitudinal angular weld joints were produced, and the reinforcement ribs were manually welded. It is shown that

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Linear shrinkage of welded parts

S/137/62/000/012/066/085
A006/A101

the magnitude of linear shrinkage does not substantially change in case the reinforcement ribs are arranged with conventional spacings. Therefore the linear shrinkage from the ribs is not taken into account. The thickness of the ribs (8 - 15 mm) did neither affect the magnitude of linear shrinkage. In case of beams with < 10 mm thick walls, bulging of the walls to 10 - 20 mm occurs sometimes depending on the wall height, the distance between the ribs, and also upon the parameters of the welding conditions. Gas-flame straightening of such deformations entails considerable additional linear shrinkage. The magnitude of this shrinkage was neither taken into consideration since the measurements were made on beams without heat-treatment. The author quotes a remark by L. Münchner, who has compared the experimental data obtained by the author with calculations, according to N. O. Okerblom's theory; he has obtained a satisfactory agreement of linear shrinkage values in case of automatic welding. Considerable deviations were only observed for the case of manual welding; this is explained by the non-observation of constancy of the welding parameters.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Vrbenskiy

Card 2/2

SEVCIK, Jaromir

Thermite welding in metallurgy. Zvaranie 11 no.7:208-211
J1 '62.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

SEVOIK, Jozef

Decadic computer with the 11TU7 dekatron and its data scanning.
Jaderna energie 10 no.1:22-24 Ja'64.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Biologicky ustav Slovenskej
akadmie vied, oddelenie biochemie mikroorganizmov, Bratislava.

L 00055-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023868

CZ/0049/64/000/011/0864/0868

AUTHOR: Sevcik, Jozef (Shevchik, Yozef) (Engineer) (Boleraz); Zelinka, Jan (Zelinka, Yan (Engineer) (Candidate of sciences) (Boleraz)) //

TITLE: Automatic evaluation of two-dimensional radiochromatograms

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 11, 1964, 864-868

TOPIC TAGS: biochemistry, chromatographic analysis, diagnostic instrument

ABSTRACT: The authors describe an instrument of their design that allows evaluation of two-dimensional radiochromatograms, radioelectrochromatograms, and radioelectrophoregrams. The principles of the instrument, and its development are discussed. Practical experience showed, that best results were obtained with radioelectrochromatograms. Experimental tests for accuracy showed that in an evaluation of a radioactive spot only 164 recordings out of 1035 showed an error in excess of $\pm 2\%$, while no recording differed more than $\pm 5\%$ from the mean value.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

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L 00055-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023868

ASSOCIATION: Oddelenie biochemie mikroorganizmov Biologickeho ustavu Slovenskej akademie vied, Bratislava (Department of Biochemistry of Microorganisms, Biological Institute of Slovak Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2

SEVCIK, K.

RINGEL, J.; SEVCIK, K.

Circulatory values & tests in developmental age groups. Cesk. pediat.
13 no.4:303-308 5 May 58.

1. Katedra detskeho lekarstvi VI A Hradec Kralove, prednosta prof. Dr.
Jiri Blecha.

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiol.

hemodynamics of growth in child. (Cz))

(GROWTH, in inf. & child

hemodynamics (Cz))

SEVCIK, K.
CIHLA, J.; SEVCIK, K.; HORAK, M.

Urinary excretion of total neutral 17-ketosteroids in puberal males
according to age. Cesk. pediat. 13 no.4:308-310 5 May 58.

1. Detska klinika VIA J. E. P., predn. prof. Dr. Jiri Blecha.
(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine
in puberal males (Cz))

- 22
- Prague, Czechoslovakia, May 1961, No 2/3, April 61
(continued)
10. "Effect of Physical Training on the Health of Children (Czechoslovakian Summary)" pp 127-131, English summary, pp 127-131.
 11. "Activation Program in the Work of Handicapped Children of the Institute for the Care of Mothers and Children (Czechoslovakian Summary)" pp 127-131.
 12. "Work of the Institute for the Care of Mothers and Children (Czechoslovakian Summary)" pp 127-131.
 13. "Work Program During the School Year" J. SUTAKOV of the Chiropractic Laboratory, St. Cyril's Faculty of Chiropractic, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University, Prague, pp 127-131.
 14. "Practical Investigation of the Physical Development in Osses and Astrolo, Austria, in Various Occupations," S. KREKOVÁ and M. VANDROVÁ of the Research Institute of Perinatology (Czechoslovakian Summary), Institute of Hygiene, Prague, pp 127-131, English summary.
 15. "Development of the Ability to Physical Work," Praktické práce 1961, Janáček Faculty of Education, Brno, pp 127-131, English summary.
 16. "Some Problems of Medicine and Work of Physicians in Boarding Schools," V. ŠČEDL of the Janáček Faculty of Education, Olomouc, V. ŠČEDL, Božena Jana Šikly, V. Procházka, Brno, pp 127-131, English summary.
 17. "Working Efficiency in Athletes Performance and Non-Performing Athletes," V. ŠČEDL of the Research Institute of Physical Culture (Czechoslovakian Summary), Prague; and M. VANDROVÁ of the Institute of Hygiene, Prague, pp 127-131, English summary.
 18. "The Strength of Dorsal Muscles in Youngsters in Relation to their Age and Physical Education," V. ŠČEDL of the Institute of Physical Culture, and V. J. JURKOVÁ, and M. VANDROVÁ of the Research Institute of Physical Culture, Prague, pp 127-131, English summary.
 19. "Effect of Physical Training on the Physical Development, Functional condition and Sporting Performance in Youths Aged 10 to 12 Years," V. ŠČEDL, V. J. JURKOVÁ, and P. GOCHMANOVÁ, with the Contribution of J. ŠAFER, Prague, pp 127-131, English summary.

SEVCIK, L.

4
CSSR

HORECKY, J.; SEVCIK, L.; STUENA J.; MINARIKOVA, F.

Dept. for cardio-pulmonary surgery of the Scientific Laboratory for research of surgical patophysiology at the Medical Faculty of Comenius University, Bratislava (Oddelenie kardiopulmonalnej chirurgie Vedeckeho laboratoria pre výskum chirurgickej patofyziologie Lek.fak. Univ. Komenskeho), director: docent M. Kratochvil, MD

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekarské Listy, No 7, 1963, pp 385-393

"The Importance of Hypothermia in Ischaemic Anoxia of the Myocardium"

HORECKY, J.; SEVCIK, L.; STUBNA, J.; MINARIKOVA, F.

Importance of hypothermia in ischemic anoxia of the myocardium.
Bratisl. lek. listy 43 Pt. 1 no. 7:385-393 '63.

1. Oddelenie kardiopulmonalnej chirurgie Vedeckeho laboratoria
pre vyskum chirurgickej patofyziologie Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho
v Bratislave, veduci doc. MUDr. M. Kratochvil.
(HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED) (CORONARY DISEASE)
(POTASSIUM) (SODIUM) (OXIMETRY) (DOGS)

CHALUPA, B., PhDr.; KAREN, A., MUDr.; SEVCIK, M., MUDr.

Vestibular disorders in methyl chloride poisoning. Pracovni
lek. 7 no.5:278-281 Sept 55.

1. Z Oddeleni pro prevenci, leceni a posuzovani nemoci z povolani
KUNZ v Brne. Prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec--Z kliniky chorob
usnich, nosnich a krenich lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, Prednosta
prof. MUDr. F. Ninger.

(POISONING,

methyl chloride, causing vestibular disord.)

(METHYL CHLORIDE, poisoning,

causing vestibular disord.)

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, diseases,

caused by methyl chloride pois.)

SEVCÍK, Miroslav, MUDr

Injurious effect of dust and the risk of dusty workshops. Prakt.
lek., Praha 35 no.6:138-141 20 Mar 55.

1. Odd. pro prevenci, lecení a posozování nemoci z povolání pri
KUNZ v Brně, predn. Doc. Dr. K. Kadlec.
(DUST, injurious effects
occup. dis. in plants)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES
caused by dust in plants)

BERKA, I.,; KADLEC, K.,; NOVOTNY, S.,; SEVCIK, M.,; VYSKOCIL, J.

Chronic carbon monoxide poisoning. Pracovni lek. 8 no.1:4-11
Jan 56.

1. Z oddelení chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. Dr K.
Kadlec.

(CARBON MONOXIDE, pois.
manifest. & prev. (Czech))

(POISONING,
carbon monoxide, manifest. & prev. (Czech))

CHALUPA, B., PhDr.; KAREN, A., MUDr.; POSPISIL, P., PhDr.;
SEVCIK, M., MUDr.

Work in noisy environments and hazards of noise in workers
employed in motor testing plants. Pracovni lek. 8 no.4:269-
276 Aug 56.

1. Z Oddel. pro. prevenci, leceni a posuzovani nemoci z povolani
KUNZ v Brne, predn. doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec. Z kliniky chorob usnich,
nosnich a krchnich lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, predn. prof. MUDr.
Fr. Ninger.

(HEARING DISORDERS, etiology and pathogenesis
noise in motor testing plants (Cz))

(NOISE, injurious effects,
hearing disord. in motor testing plants (Cz))

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
hearing disord. caused by noise in motor testing
plants (Cz))

CHALUPA, B., PhDr.; KAREN, A., MUDr.; POSPISIL, P., PhDr.; SEVCIK, M., MUDr.

Complex examination of workers in a noisy environment. Cesk.
otolar. 6 no.2:65-69 Apr 57.

1. Oddeleni pro prevenci leceni a posuzovani nemoci z povolani
KUNZ v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr K. Kadlec. Klinika chorob
usnich, nosnich a krchnich lekarske fakulty MU v Brne, prednosta
prof. MUDr. Fr. Ninger.

(NOISE, inj. eff,

· in workers of motor testing plant, diag. & prev. (Cz))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

inj. eff. of noise in workers of motor testing plant,
diag. & prev. (Cz))

CHALUPA, B., PhDr.; KOPECNY, J., MUDr.; KVASNICKA, O., MUDr.; SEVCIK, M., MUDr.

Clinical examination of workers manufacturing silicon carbide. Pracovni
lek. 10 no.2:153-156 May 58.

I. Klinika chorob z povolani v brne, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec.
Oddeleni hygieny prace H KHMS v Brne, reditel MUDr A. Svoboda.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,
clin. exam. of workers manufacturing silicon carbide (Cz))
(SILICON,
silicon carbide workers, clin. exam. (Cz))

SEVCIK,M.; CHALUPA,B.; KLHUVKOVA,K.; HRAZDIRA,C.L.

Survey of health conditions in electric-welders. Pracovni lek.
12 no.5:229-235 Je '60.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kadlec;
Oddeleni hygieny prace ~~KHES~~ v Brne, reditel MUDr. A. Svoboda; Neuro-
logicka klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. K. Popek.
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

SEVCIK, M.

Significance of the acetylcholine inhalation test. Pracovni lek.
12 no.8:400-404 0'60.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc.dr. K.Kadlec.
(ACETYLCHOLINE pharmacol)
(RESPIRATION)

SEVCIK, M.

SURNAME, Given Names

2

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Clinic for Occupational Diseases, Chief: Dr K. KADLEC /Klinika chorob z
Affiliation: povolani/ Brno

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 667-668

Data: "Occurrence and Types of Cases of Poisonings Hospitalized at the Clinic for
Occupational Diseases in Brno During 1953-1958"

GPO 981643

SENCIK, Miloslav
SURNAME, Given Names

5-6

2

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: MD

Affiliation: Clinic for Occupational Diseases (Klinika chorob z povolani) Chief Dr K.
KADLEC; Brno

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 15-16, Aug 21, 1961; pp 730-731

Data: "An Aid to Facilitate Diagnosis of Acute Poisoning with Medicaments"

080 783643

SYNKOVA, J.; CHALUPA, B.; SEVGIK, M.

An objective method for the detection of certain injuries in the CNS in acute industrial poisoning. Cesk. psychiat. 57 no.2:104-112 '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika v Brne -- Klinika chorob z povolani.
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES diag) (POISONING diag)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM dis.)

SEVCIK, M.; CHALUPA, B.; HRAZDIRA, C.L.; KLHUJKOVA, E.; SYNKOVA, J.

Acute group poisoning with active organic phosphates. Prac. lek. 14
no.7:317-321 S '62.

1. Klinika nemoci z povolani v Brne, prednosta doc. cr. J. Vyskocil.
(PHOSPHORUS POISONS ORGANIC) (NEUROLOGY)

DUBANSKY, B.; KOLARIK, M.; RUZICKOVA, R.; SEVCIK, M.; VYHNANKOVA, M.

Effect of psilocylin on the clinical and electroencephalographic
picture in organic CNS lesions. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:
213-214 My '63.

1. Laborator VNC lekarske fakulty PU, Olomouc.
(INDOLES) (HALLUCINOGENS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (DISEASES)

SEVCIK, M.; LEJHANCOVA, G.

The status of occupational dermatoses in legislation. Cesk.
derm. 38 no.2:118-121 Ap '63.

1. Klinika chorob z povolani lekarske fakulty UJEvP v Brne,
prednosta doc. dr. J. Vyskocil.
(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS) (LEGISLATION, MEDICAL)

KOPERNÝ, Josef; SEVCÍK, Miroslav

Diseases in workers handling polyurethane. Prac. lek. 16 no. 4:167-
168 My '64

1. Klinika nejronu a povolani lekarske fakulty University J.E.
Purkyne v Brne prednosta: doc. dr. J. Vyskocil).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEVCIK, M.; Affiliation not given 7:

"Symposium of Occupational Diseases at the Clinic of Professional Diseases, Medical Faculty, J. Ev. Purkyne University, at Brno 21 Apr 66."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 8, Oct 66, p 377

Abstract: E. TUMOVA described the danger in working under excessive noise conditions as found in the factories of the Kraj of Southern Moravia. F. BROHM discussed damages to the hearing of workers exposed to noise during their occupational work. J. KUBIK described damage caused to the entire body by exposure to high intensity of noise. 1 Table, no references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SKLENSKY, B.; SEVCIK, M.; Affiliation not given 7.

"Seminar of the Clinic of Occupational Diseases, Medical Faculty, J.E. Purkyne University at Brno 16 June 1966."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 18, No 10, Dec 66, pp 460-461

Abstract: The article presents short summaries of the 6 papers which were submitted at the Seminar. MECL, A.; SRAMEK, J.; PAZOUREK, M.; Influence of Induced Hypercapnia on Some Respiratory Functions. DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; Diffusion Capacity of the Lungs and its Components in Interstitial Fibrosis. DAUM, S.; NIKODYMOVA, L.; STIKSA, J.; The Influence of Alupent on Bronchomotility, Respiratory Insufficiency, and Pulmonary Circulation; ZELENY, M.; HORAK, J.; VONDRA, J.; The Relationship Between Vasomotor Colds and the Spastic Bronchiopulmonary Syndrome in Spirometric Examination. NAVRATIL, M.; HAJICKOVA, V.; BRUCKNER, J.; SEDIVEC, J.; Problem of Byssinosis in Cotton Mill Employees. SEVCIK, M.; The Influence of Smoking on Malfunction of the Lungs and on Bronchospasms Determined by a Pharmacodynamic Test.

1/1

MALBOHAN, A., SEVCIK, P.

Prague method of treatment of scarlet fever with penicillin (Prochazka-Raska). Lek. listy 5:12, 15 June 50. p. 358-60

1. Of the Infectious Diseases Department of the State Regional Hospital in Jihlava (Head--Head-Physician F. Sevcik, M. D.).
2. Of the Infectious Diseases Department of the State Regional Hospital in Trebic (Head--Head-Physician A. Malbohan).

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SEVCIK, P.

Oral plasma in the treatment of infantile dystrophy. Pediat.
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1. Of the Pediatric Department (Head--Pavel Sevcik, M. D.)
of State District Hospital in Jihlava.

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Realimentation in acute infantile diarrheas. Pediat. listy 9 no.
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1. Z detskeho oddeleni KUNZ v Jihlave, prednosta prim. Dr Pavel
Sevcik.

(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,

*realimentation)

(INFANT NUTRITION,

*realimentation in diarrhea)

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HILIOVA, L., MUDr.

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l. Z detskeho oddeleni KUNZ Jihlava (pred. prim. Dr. Pavel Sevcick),
ze Statniho kojeneckeho ustavu v Jihlavě (pred. prim. MUDr.
J. Borsky), z Krajske hygienicko-epidemiologicke stanice (pred. prim.
MUDr. H. Vojtova).

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infections,
diarrhea in newborn)
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child,
newborn, caused by E. coli)
(INFANT, NEWBORN, diseases,
E. coli diarrhea)

SEVCIK,P.; MALY,Vl.

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P: Sevcik; rentgenologicke oddeleni krajske nemocnice v Jihlave,
prednosta MUDr. V. Maly.
(BONE DISEASES in inf. & child)

HOCMAN, Gabriel; LICKO, Vojtech; KUTKA, Mikulas; JANSCAKOVA, Matilda;
SEVCIK, Peter

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on the Sephadex gel column. Chem listy 58 no.5:576-579
My '64.

1. Institute of Endocrinology, Slovak Academy of Sciences,
Bratislava.

SEVCIK, R; BEZSTAROSTI, F.

Improved quality of products will better the relationship between enterprises and satisfy consumers. p. 149

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu a výkupu zemedelskych výrobku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren)
Parha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1959

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Chemical transition of polymers. Pt. I. Colloid Chem. 29, No. 4
464-477 P '64.

I. Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STAMBERG, J; SEVCIK, S

Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 3, March 1966, pp 1009-1016

"Chemical transformations of polymers. Part 3:
Selective hydrolysis of a copolymer of diethylene
glycol methacrylate and diethylene glycol dimetha-
crylate."

CZECH

1372. Czechoslovak television transmitter "Praha"
(construction). V. ŠEVELÍK. *Slaboproudý Obzor*, 15,
No. 6, 259-62 (1934) in Czech.

The transmitter is divided into convenient constructional units, each built on its own chassis, the procedure enabling each section to be tested independently. The resonant circuits of the system (see previous abstract) are tunable within the first television band. The first h.f. stage employs two tetrodes, type RE400F, these being remarkable for the fact that their anodes are red hot under normal operating conditions. The second h.f. stage (cathode follower) and the output stage employ two power triodes each; the former operates at 2 kV and the latter at 4 kV anode voltage. The transmitter is cooled by a fan which supplies the air at a rate of 150 m³/min, at a pressure of 260 mm H₂O, the air being purified in an oil filter. Photographs of the various parts of the equipment are shown.

R. S. SIDOROWICZ

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High-capacity transmitters. p. 206.

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SEVCIK, V.

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p. 39 (Put I Saobracaj) No. 1/3, Jan./Mar. 1957, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SEVCIK, V.

"Transition to the new system of accounting in the machine-tractor stations and creation of an economic department." p. 108.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO ZEMEDELSTVI A LESNIHO HOSPODARSTVI).
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 5, May, 1959.

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70 no.1:71 '61.

1. Oddeleni antibiotik, Biologicky ustav, Ceskoslovenska akademie
ved.

SEVCIK, V.

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(*Streptomyces griseus*)

SEVCIK, V.

Effect of various sources of carbon, nitrogen, and growth factors on
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nutrient [with summary in German]. Chekh. biol. 1 no.1:63-70 '52.
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, mikrobiologiya, Praha.
(*Streptomyces griseus*)

SEVCIK, V.

Metabolism of the actynomycete *Streptomyces griseus*. Part I:
Oxydation of various carbon sources [with summary in German].
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1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, mikrobiologiya, Praha.
(*Streptomyces griseus*)

SEVCIK, V.

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1. Tsentral'nyy institut biologii, mikrobiologiya, Praha.
(Bacteriology--Cultures and culture media) (*Bacillus subtilis*)

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l no.2:191-205 '52. (MLRA 6:12)

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Ondřich Šebek

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~~Sevcik, Vladimir.~~

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organismů. Prague: Nakl. Česk. Akad. Věd. 1974. 416 pp.*

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

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Reb ✓ New antibiotic BU 271. Vladimír Ševčík, Miloslav Podo-
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myces is a colorless substance which does not dialyze, stains
on paper with bromophenol blue, and acts predomi-
nantly on gram-pos. bacteria. In the antibacterial spectrum
and size of mol I resembles nucromonosporine but differs in
stability, color, and method of isolation; I is not precipitated by
addn of EtOH and MeCO. I is disintegrated on boiling
15 min. Toxicity in intravenous application is L.D.₅₀ = 43
mg./kg. L. J. H. Beck

Sevcik, V.

New antibiotic BU 306. Vladimír Sevcík, Miloslav Podojil, Marta Kyselová, and Alena Vrtíšková (Czech. Acad. Sci., Prague). Českoslov. mikrobiol. 1, 263-6 (1950).—Isolation methods and properties of a new antibiotic (I) designated as BU 306 obtained from a culture of *Actinomycetes* are described. Crude prepns. of I is a yellowish high-mol. substance of protein character which stains on paper electropherogram with bromophenol blue. I affects gram-pos. and gram-neg. bacteria and Ehrlich ascites tumor in mice. Intravenously applied I (purity 2000 units/mg.) has toxicity $I_{50} = 25 \text{ mg/kg}$. I resembles in the effect and mol. size actinomycetin, but differs by method of isolation, stability, and solv. in org. solvents. L. J. Urbánek

SEVCÍK
MALÍK, I.; SEVCÍK, V.; REHACEK, Z.; DOLEZILOVÁ, L.; MUSILÉK, V.; VANĚK, Z.;
NOVOTNÝ, L.

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1. Institute of Biology and Institute of Chemistry, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
technic of search for new prep.)

SEVCIK, V.

Character of the phenoloxidase of the actinomycete Streptomyces antibioticus and
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P. 162, (Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie) Vol.2, no.3, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SEVCIK, V.; PODOJIL, M.; VRSTIKOVA, A.

Application of paper chromatography in research on new antibiotics.

P. 175, (Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie) Vol. 2, no. 3, June 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

ESO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SEVCIK, V.; PODOJIL, M.

A test to determine the ionic character of antibiotics by means of agar plates.

P. 238, (Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie) Vol.2, no.4, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

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SEVCIK, V.; VRTISKOVÁ, A.

Permeation of antibiotics through a dialysis membrane on agar plates.

P. 242, (Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie) Vol.2, no.4, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SEVCIK, V.

Relation between the amount of phenol oxidases in the mycelium of the
actinomycete Streptomyces antibioticus and the production of
Actinomycin B. p. 261.

(Institute of Biology - Czechoslovak Academy of Science) Vol. 2, No. 5, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vcl. 7, No. 5 May 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Microbiology. Antibiosis and
Symbiosis. Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95057
Author : Sevcik, V.; Podojil, M.; Vrtiskova, A.
Inst
Title : Use of Paper Chromatography for the Study of
New Antibiotics.
Orig Pub : Folia biol. (Ceskosl.), 1957, 3, No. 4, 218-225
Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SEVCIK, V.; KYSELOVA, M.

Determining the antibacterial action of antibiotics on agar plates.

P. 53, (Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie) Vol. 6, no.2, Mar. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

SEVOIK VLADIMIR

optimal conditions for activity were defined. Tissue laccase

of the laccase type was found in *Streptomyces antibioticus*

endoenzymes with high activity (100-150 U/mg).

It was shown that the enzyme had a molecular weight of 100,000.
The optimum pH for the enzyme is 4-5. The optimum
temperature is 40°C. The enzyme is stable at 30°C for 10 hours.
The optimum substrate is probably 2,6-dichlorophenol.

of the laccase types and the production of antibiotics

Irene D. Ginz

SEVCIK, V.

"Study of the effect of blood serum on antibiotics using the plate test"

Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 59, Unclassified

SEVCIK, V.; MUSILEK, V.

"Relation of the biosynthesis of erythromycin to some processes in the metabolism
of pyruvic acid in Streptomyces erythreus"

Ceskoslovenska Mikrobiologie. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1958

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Laboratory fermentation of gibberellic acid. Folia microbiol 5 no.3:
181-191 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELLIC ACID)
(FERMENTATION)

PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.

Quantitative estimation of gibberellic acid by paper chromatography.
Folia microbiol 5 no.3:192-197 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Akademy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELLIC ACID)
(CHROMATOGRAPHY)

SHEVCHIK, V. [Sevcik, V.]

Role of phenol oxidase in the biosynthesis of actinomycin from
Str. antibioticus. Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:29-34 S-0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Praga,
Chekhoslovakiya.
(OXIDASE) (ACTINOMYCIN)

FUSKA, J.; KUHR, I.; PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.

The influence of the nitrogen source on the production of
gibberilllic acid in submerse cultivation of Gibberella Fujikuroi.
Folia microbiol 6 no.1:18-21. '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Biotika, Slovenska Lupca. 2. Department of Microbiology, Institute
of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NITROGEN) (GIBBERILLIC ACID) (GIBBERELLA FUJIKUROI)

SHEVCHIK, V. [Sevcik, V.]; MUSILEK, V.

Relation of pyruvate metabolism to erythromycin biosynthesis in the
actinomycete *Str.erythreus*. *Antibiotiki* 6 no.1:9-15 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biologii Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Praga.
(ERYTHROMYCIN) (PYRUVATES) (ACTINOMYCES)

KUHR, I.; FUSKA, J.; PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.

Factors affecting the production of various gibberellins during
submerged cultivation of Gibberella fujikuroi. *Folia microbiol* 6
no. 3:179-185 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Biotika, Slovenska Lupca, and Department of Microbiology,
Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(GIBBERELLIN) (GIBBERELLA FUJIKUROI)

PODOJIL, M.; SEVCIK, V.; KUHR, I.; FUSKA, J.

Isolation of gibberellic acid by means of ion exchange resins.
Folia microbiol 6 no.4:273-276 '61.

1. Department of Microbiology, Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague 6 and Biotika, Slovenska Lupca.

(GIBBERELLIC ACID) (ION EXCHANGE)

MUSILEK, V.; SHEVCHIK, V. [Sevčík, V.]

Effect of acetate, formate and propionate on the biosynthesis of
erythromycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:887-891 O '61. (MLIA 14:12)

1. Mikrobiologicheskoye otdeleniye Biologicheskogo instituta
Chekhoslovatskoy akademii nauk, Praga.
(ERYTHROMYCIN) (ACETATES) (FORMATES)
(PROPIONIC ACID)

Z/032/61/011/004/003/004
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Ševčík, V., Engineer

TITLE: Influence of Molybdenum Disulphide on the Friction Properties of Grey Iron in Thrust Segmental Shoe Bearings

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 4,
pp. 283 - 289

TEXT: Friction failures of thrust segmental shoe bearings are caused by the friction behaviour during starting up and during running down, when the friction is in the range of boundary friction. Such failures are particularly troublesome in hydraulic turbines which operate to satisfy peak demands and are started up and stopped many times per day. In foreign practice, MoS_2 is recommended for eliminating the trouble in such bearings. In this paper, the results are described of comprehensive experiments aimed at evaluating the influence of MoS_2 on the antifriction properties and wear in such bearings, which are currently used in hydraulic turbines.

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E073/E335

Influence of

In the experiments, the influence on the lubrication properties of MoS_2 powder and of MoS_2 suspended in oil was investigated. Since at higher speeds the influence of MoS_2 does not manifest itself, the experiments were carried out with a low sliding speed, 0.1 - 0.3 m/s, and a specific load of at least 30 kg/cm^2 , which is large enough to achieve boundary friction. The experiments were carried out with a friction pair steel ČSN 11 700 - cast iron ČSN 42 2456, as recommended by the Czech Standard Specification ČSN 02 3092. The segments of axial bearings are usually made of steel with a composition layer which has good friction properties in the range of boundary friction. Grey-iron segments are rarely produced, although their use would save scarce materials. The limited use of cast iron is due to its poor friction properties in the range of boundary friction. To determine the influence of surface treatment, MoS_2 was applied to phosphated as well as to non-phosphated specimens. Prior to applying MoS_2 , the

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Influence of

surface was carefully degreased by extraction gasoline and tetrachlormethane. The MoS₂ was rubbed in by means of steel rolls, using a specific load of 500 kg/cm². The lubricants used in the experiments were so chosen that their viscosity at a given temperature should correspond to the viscosity of oil currently used in turbine bearings. Details of the treatment of the rubbing surfaces and applying MoS₂ are given in the research report SVUTT-59-03028 by the same author (Ref. 8). The influence of MoS₂ on the friction properties of a tested rubbing pair can be judged from two basic values, i.e. the friction coefficient and the wear of rubbing surfaces. Assuming that MoS₂ improves the friction properties, the following may occur: the friction coefficient of the pair steel-grey iron with applied MoS₂ must be smaller than for the same pair without MoS₂; the running-in of the rubbing pair must be more favourable than in the absence of MoS₂; as the MoS₂ layer wears off, there must be a gradual increase

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Influence of

of the friction coefficient until it equals the friction coefficient of MoS₂-free rubbing pairs when the MoS₂ layer is worn off completely; the later the increase of the friction coefficient occurs, the longer the service life of the MoS₂ layer; the favourable influence of MoS₂ must manifest itself also by reduced wear of the rubbing surfaces. In the experiments, the friction coefficient and the friction forces were determined on a SVUTT laboratory set-up (Fig. 1; components of the test set-up not designated) described in greater detail in the earlier mentioned Ref. 8. In principle, this consists of a rotating loaded disc which performs a gradual reciprocal movement along a sliding surface of a prism test specimen. On the latter a trace is formed - the "functional rubbing surface". The magnitudes of the applied forces are measured; the wear is measured from the depth of the trace. The results of laboratory tests were verified in two sets of tests on an experimental thrust bearing: A - after reaching a slow sliding speed, v ≈ 0.1 m/s,

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E073/E335

Influence of

without load, the bearing was loaded with a force such as to obtain boundary friction characterised by a slow and steady rise in the temperature of the segment surface. After a certain temperature, seizing occurred and this roughly corresponds to the unfavourable sliding conditions which occur during the starting of machinery; for an increased sliding speed the friction would become hydrodynamic; B - at a constant specific load (the same as for A), the sliding speed was reduced slowly from 1.7 m/s to 0.1 m/s. As a result, a changeover was achieved from hydrodynamic conditions to boundary-friction conditions, corresponding roughly to conditions pertaining to the running-down of water turbines. The friction conditions were evaluated on the basis of the temperature at the surface of the segments. The results of laboratory tests are summarised in Table 3, whilst the results of tests on an thrust bearing are plotted in a number of graphs. Laboratory results show that the highest drop in the friction coefficient, by about 6%, was achieved after applying MoS₂ powder to unphosphated rubbing surfaces. Thereby, the service

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Influence of ...

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life of the applied MoS_2 layer was about three times higher than it was for phosphated surfaces. The wear of the cast iron dropped by about 5%. The friction coefficient for MoS_2 suspended in oil changed only little, by about 2%; however, the wear dropped by 46%; the service life of the MoS_2 layer was about 4% shorter than that of the MoS_2 powder. The decrease in wear of unphosphated surfaces due to the effect of MoS_2 was not as pronounced as it was for phosphated surfaces. MoS_2 suspension in oil reduced the wear of phosphated surfaces approximately to one-half, as compared with the wear of unphosphated surfaces with MoS_2 powder. However, from the point of view of the friction coefficient and the service life of the MoS_2 layer, phosphating does not present any advantage. Experiments on thrust bearings indicated that in the case of a specific load of the rubbing surfaces of the order of

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40 kg/cm² and a sliding speed of $v \approx 0.1$ m/s, the service life of a layer from MoS₂ powder can be maintained with a certain safety for periods of up to 6 hours. Assuming a running-down time of the turbine in the field of boundary friction totalling about 10 sec, the layer would suffice for about 2 000 startings and stoppings of the turbine. If the unit is started up twice daily, the MoS₂ layer will have a service life of about 3 years. It is thereby assumed that the average roughness of the segments and of the shaft does not exceed values for which experiments were carried out and that the deviation of the sliding surface from the plane which is perpendicular to the rotating axis is less than 0.5 μ and that the load is uniformly distributed throughout all the segments of the thrust bearing. The used MoS₂ must have at least the same purity and grain-size distribution as that used during the experiments and pressing in of the MoS₂ powder must be carried out very carefully. In these

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Influence of

circumstances, MoS_2 enables increasing to a certain extent the safety margin of thrust bearings with cast-iron segments. However, for safe starting and stopping it is more reliable to use hydrostatic lubrication. There are 8 figures, 3 tables and 12 references: 2 Czech and 10 non-Czech.

ASSOCIATION: SVUTT, Prague

Card 8/11

SEVCIK, Vlad.

Bearing materials, their properties and use from the viewpoint
of sliding friction. Rop a uhlie 6 no.10:308-313 O '64.

1. State Research Institute of Heat Technology, Prague.